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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 698346-19-9 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 698346-19-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\913924.str

STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11

=>

L1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 11

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:28:56 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 287 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 287 ITERATIONS SEARCH TIME: 00 00 01

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 4724 TO 6756
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:29:02 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 5762 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 5762 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3

3 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

ENTRY 155.42

SESSION 155.63

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jun 2004 VOL 141 ISS 1 FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Jun 2004 (20040624/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 13

1 L3

=> d l4 ibib abs hitstr

ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:486657 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

122:314826

TITLE:

Steric control of oxidative trimerization of alkynyl ligands in trimethylphosphine palladium complexes

AUTHOR(S):

Klein, Hans-Friedrich; Zettel, Bernd D.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Eduard-zintl-Inst. Anorganische Chem., Technischen Hochschule Darmstadt, Darmstadt, D-64287, Germany

SOURCE:

Chemische Berichte (1995), 128(4), 343-50

CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940

PUBLISHER:

VCH Journal English

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

CASREACT 122:314826

OTHER SOURCE(S): Alkynylpalladium compds. trans-PdX(C.tplbond.CR)(PMe3)2 [R = CMe3, X = C1 (1), I (19); R = CMe2OH, X = C1 (2), Br (10), I (11); R = c-Hex, X = C1(3), Br (12), I (13); R = CHMe2, X = Br (4); R = CH2SiMe3, X = C1 (5), Br (14), I (15); R = COOEt, X = Br (6), I (7); R = Ph, X = C1 (8), I (17); R = Pr, X = N3 (16), I (20); R = n-Hex, X = I (21); R = SiPh3, X = Br (22)and trans-PdX(C.tplbond.CR)(PBu3)2 [R = SiMe3, X = Cl (9), I (18)] as well as trans-PdX(C.tplbond.CR)(PPh3)2 [R = CMe3, X = Br (23); R = CH2SiMe3, X

= Br (24), I (25)] were prepared by known methods. Thermal decomposition between

120 and 160° results in a selective transformation only with trimethylphosphine complexes 1, 2, 10-13, and 19. Oxidative trimerization of the alkynyl groups C.tplbond.CCMe2R' and C.tplbond.C(c-Hex) affording the enediynyl compds. trans-PdX[C(C.tplbond.CCMe2R'):C(C.tplbond.CMe2R')CM e2R'] (PMe3)2 [R' = Me, X = Cl (26), I (27); R' = OH, X = Cl (28), Br (29), I (30)] and trans-PdX{C[C.tplbond.C(c-Hex)]:C[C.tplbond.C(c-Hex)](c-Hex)](PMe3)2 [X = Br (31), I (32)] appears to be controlled by balanced steric demands of P and alkynyl substituents. The steric control was studied by melting transformable monoalkynyl complex trans-PdI(C.tplbond.CCMe2OH)(PMe3)2 (11) with nontransformable complex trans-PdI[C.tplbond.C(nPr)](PMe3)2 (20) to give a mixture (A) of transformed complexes with mixed substituents R. Similar results were obtained in other mixts., when transformable PdBr(C.tplbond.CSiMe3)(PMe3)2[1] is heated with the nontransformable complexes PdBr[C.tplbond.C(nPr)](PMe3)2[1] and 20 (mixture B) or transformable PdBr[C.tplbond.C(c-Hex)](PMe3)2 (12) with nontransformable PdBr[C.tplbond.C(nPr)](PMe3)2[1] (mixture C).

IT 163494-82-4P 163494-83-5P 163494-85-7P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (Steric control of thermal oxidative trimerization of alkynyl ligands in trimethylphosphine palladium complexes with characterization by IR and NMR spectroscopy)

RN 163494-82-4 CAPLUS

CN Palladium, [2-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-1-(1-pentynyl)-1-hepten-3-ynyl]iodobis(trimethylphosphine)-, [SP-4-3-(E)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 163494-83-5 CAPLUS

CN Palladium, iodo[1-(1-pentynyl)-2-propyl-1-hepten-3-ynyl]bis(trimethylphosphine)-, [SP-4-3-(Z)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

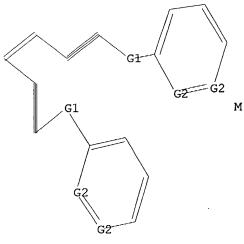
$$\begin{array}{c|c}
n-Pr & & \\
n-Pr-C & \hline
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
c-C & \hline
\end{array}$$

RN 163494-85-7 CAPLUS

CN Palladium, bromo[1-(1-pentynyl)-2-propyl-1-hepten-3-ynyl]bis(trimethylphosphine)-, [SP-4-3-(Z)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

R



G1 O,S,N,CH2,Cy G2 C,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 15 sss full FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:33:24 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 20622 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 20622 ITERATIONS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

L6 0 SEA SSS FUL L5

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\913924.str

L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 17

L7 HAS NO ANSWERS

L7 STR

$$\begin{bmatrix} G1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} 0 = \begin{bmatrix} G2 \\ G2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 M

G1 O, S, N, CH2, Cy G2 C, N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 17 sss full FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:34:31 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 118701 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 118701 ITERATIONS 13 ANSWERS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

L8 13 SEA SSS FUL L7

=> file caplus COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL **ENTRY** SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 312.94 474.64 DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00 -0.69

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jun 2004 VOL 141 ISS 1

09/913,924

FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Jun 2004 (20040624/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. $\label{eq:case2} % \begin{center} \$

=> s 18

L9 2 L8

١

SOURCE:

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:365203 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:191533

TITLE: Nonlinear optical properties of lithium-containing

derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Papadopoulos, Manthos G.; Screttas, Ceorgios C.;

Raptis, Stavros G.; Theologitis, Markos M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute or Organic and Pharmaceutical Chemistry,

National Helenic Research Foundation, Athens, Greece Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for

Optical Engineering (1999), 3623 (Organic Photonic

Materials and Devices), 270-278 CODEN: PSISDG; ISSN: 0277-786X

PUBLISHER: SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The polarizability and 1st and 2nd hyperpolarizabilities of several 4,4'-disubstituted trans-stilbene (tSB) derivs., which include the NO2 group as an acceptor (A) and several Li containing donors (D) were computed. Ab initio theory using a 6-31G basis set at the SCF and MP2 levels was sued to optimize the structure of tSB and the disubstituted derivative which includes the NO2 (A) and the NLi2 (D). Their polarizabilities and hyperpolarizabilities also were computed at the SCF level. MP2 theory was used to assess the effect of correlation on the largest polarizability and 2nd hyperpolarizability components of the above compds. The preset results, together with the authors' recent work show that the 2nd hyperpolarizabilities of some lithiated derivs. depend quite a lot on the mol. geometries and lithiation leads to a big increase of the hyperpolarizabilities of the resulting derivs. Probably at lest some of the lithiated derivs. are very likely to be useful for nonlinear optical applications.

IT 222173-77-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(nonlinear optical properties of lithium-containing derivs.)

RN 222173-77-5 CAPLUS

CN Lithium, $[\mu-[[3,4-bis[(4-lithiophenyl)ethynyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diyl]di-4,1-phenylene]]di- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{Li} & \text{C} \\ \text{C} \\$$

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:123367 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:267476

TITLE: The polarizability and the second hyperpolarizability of tetrakis(phenylethynyl)ethene and several of its

lithiated derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Theologitis, M.; Screttas, G. C.; Raptis, S. G.;

Papadopoulos, M. G.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Chemical Engineering Department, National Technical

University of Athens, Athens, 15773, Greece

SOURCE:

International Journal of Quantum Chemistry (1999),

72(3), 177-187

CODEN: IJQCB2; ISSN: 0020-7608

PUBLISHER:

John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB

The polarizability (α) and the second hyperpolarizability (γ) of tetrakis(phenylethynyl)ethene (TPEE) are compared and analyzed in connection with the properties (α, γ) of a series of selected/designed mols. having different conjugation patterns. Several lithiated derivs. of TPEE are designed and shown to have very enhanced second hyperpolarizabilities; for example, one of the lithiated TPEE has a 1.6 + 103 times larger second hyperpolarizability than that of benzene. The potential of the proposed derivs. for applications in photonics is noted. The polarizabilities and the hyperpolarizabilities of the considered mols. have been computed employing the PM3 method which has been proven to be adequate for the present comparative study.

IT 222173-74-2 222173-75-3 222173-76-4

222173-77-5 222173-78-6 222173-79-7

222173-80-0 222173-81-1 222173-82-2

222173-83-3 222173-84-4 222173-85-5

222174-20-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

(polarizability and second hyperpolarizability of)

222173-74-2 CAPLUS RN

Lithium, [4-[6-phenyl-3,4-bis(phenylethynyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-CN (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} Ph-C \equiv C & C \equiv C-Ph \\ & | & | \\ C \equiv C-C \equiv C-C \equiv C-Ph \end{array}$$

RN 222173-75-3 CAPLUS

Lithium, $[\mu-[(3z)-3,4-bis(phenylethynyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-$ CN diyl]di-4,1-phenylene]]di- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} Ph-C \equiv C & Z & C \equiv C-Ph \\ \hline C \equiv C & C \end{array}$$

222173-76-4 CAPLUS RN

Lithium, $[\mu-[3-(4-1)] + (2-1)] - (2-1) + (2-$ CN 1,5-diyne-1,6-diyl]di-4,1-phenylene]]di- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} Li \\ \hline \\ C = C \\ \hline \\ C = C - C = C - Ph \end{array}$$

RN 222173-77-5 CAPLUS

CN Lithium, $[\mu-[[3,4-bis[(4-lithiophenyl)ethynyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diyl]di-4,1-phenylene]]di- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} Li & C = C - C = C \\ \hline \\ Li & C = C - C = C \\ \hline \end{array}$$

RN 222173-78-6 CAPLUS

CN Lithium, $[\mu-[[(3E)-3,4-bis(phenylethynyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diyl]di-4,1-phenylene]]di- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 222173-79-7 CAPLUS

CN Lithium, [µ4-[5-[6-phenyl-3,4-bis(phenylethynyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]-1,2,3,4-benzenetetrayl]]tetra-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 222173-80-0 CAPLUS

CN Lithium, $[\mu 4-[5-[(3Z)-6-(4-lithiophenyl)-3,4-bis(phenylethynyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]-1,2,3,4-benzenetetrayl]]tetra- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} Li \\ Ph-C = C \\ C = C \\ \end{array}$$

RN 222173-81-1 CAPLUS

CN Lithium, $[\mu 4-[5-[(3Z)-6-(3,4-dilithiophenyl)-3,4-bis(phenylethynyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]-1,2,3,4-benzenetetrayl]]tetra-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} Li \\ Ph-C = C \\ C = C \\ \end{array}$$

RN 222173-82-2 CAPLUS

CN Lithium, $[\mu 4-[5-[(3Z)-3,4-bis(phenylethynyl)-6-(3,4,5-trilithiophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]-1,2,3,4-benzenetetrayl]]tetra-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 222173-83-3 CAPLUS

CN Lithium, $[\mu 4-[[(3E)-3,4-bis(phenylethynyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diyl]di-4,1,2-benzenetriyl]]tetra-(9CI)$ (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Li
$$c = c - Ph$$

$$c = c - Ph$$

$$Li$$

RN 222173-84-4 CAPLUS

CN Lithium, [µ6-[[(3E)-3,4-bis(phenylethynyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diyl]di-5,1,2,3-benzenetetrayl]]hexa- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} Li \\ \hline \\ Li \\ \hline \\ C = C \\ \hline \\ C = C \\ \hline \\ C = C \\ \hline \\ Li \\ \hline \\ Li \\ \hline \end{array}$$

RN 222173-85-5 CAPLUS

CN Lithium, [µ6-[[(3Z)-3,4-bis(phenylethynyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diyl]di-5,1,2,3-benzenetetrayl]]hexa- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 222174-20-1 CAPLUS

CN Lithium, $[\mu 8-[[(3E)-3,4-bis(phenylethynyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diyl]di-5,1,2,3,4-benzenepentayl]]octa-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

Double bond geometry as shown.

09/913,924

$$\begin{array}{c|c} Li \\ \hline \\ Li \\ \hline \\ Li \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} C = C \\ \hline \\ C = C \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} C = C \\ \hline \\ C = C \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} Li \\ \hline \\ Li \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} Li \\ \hline \\ Li \\ \hline \end{array}$$

REFERENCE COUNT:

40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=>